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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1902.

Editorial Reception-Room.....

or filed ...

CIRCULATION DURING AUGUST

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the ortual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of August, 1902, all in regular ediione, was as per schedule below:

Onte. Copies. 17...... 118,800 2.... 116,890 18..... 114,180119,230 19...... 114,910 5...... 115,760115,360 23......117,470 8.......115,720 24......118,960 D...... 116,520 25.... 1.5,49 9......120,050 1.... 115,260 12..... 115,590 30...... 116,G30 15..115,600 16.......116,2903,600,390 Total for the month Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over

Average daily distribution..... ... 113,877 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number copies returned and reported unsold during the month of August was 6.45 per cent. W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this list day of J. F. FARISH,

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1905.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR.

SANTOS-DUMONT'S RIVAL.

Mr. Stanley Spencer, aeronaut, of London, has just given proof of an improved mastery of the art of in the President's sincerity in this matter, but an un-Brazilian who is the boast and idol of Paris and who was recently a visitor in St. Louis.

The achievement now placed to Mr. Spencer's wind, of having demonstrated that he had complete control of his machine, guiding it in whatever direction he chose, and of having traveled thirty miles in the air with these satisfactory conditions unchanged. This is said to be better than anything M. Santos-Dumont has yet accomplished.

Mr. Spencer should promptly enter as one of the competitors in the aerial contest under the auspices of the St. Louis World's Fair of 1904. The great prize offered in that competition was intended to bring all the famous aeronauts of the world to St. Louis.

It is evident that the Englishman belongs in this class and his appearance in the lists of the World's Fair airship tournament is strictly in order.

A NORTHERN PLEA FOR HORSEMANSHIP. Mr. Ernest H. Crosby of Dutchess County, New York, contributes a paper to a recent issue of the New York Country Gentleman in which he urges upon

Northern farmers and other countryside folk the delights and benefits of horseback riding. Mr. Crosby seems to have been deeply impressed by the discovery, during a visit to Georgia and the Carolinas not long ago, that the men of those States spend much time in the saddle and that they are consequently, admirable horsemen and fine specimens of physical manhood. He comments upon the fact that Southern farmers ride, as a rule, instead of driving

when they go into town on business. He recalls, also, that Major Heros Von Borcke. Prussian dragoon officer who served under the Confederate General "Jeb" Stuart during the Civil War. declared in his memoirs that the Southern mounted troops were the best light cavalry in the world, not even excepting the Cossacks.

Against these facts of horsemanship in the South he places the other fact that Northern farmers have long since ceased to ride. "Our farmers have forgotten that the horse can bear a man on his back, and they would as soon think of riding a cow," he says. Then, with considerable justification, he argues for the encouragement of horsemanship in the North, both on account of its healthfulness and the enjoyment to be derived from it, and because it is well for the young men of a country to be firm and safe riders.

provoke considerable discussion. The point made would seem to be well worthy of attention on the part of those to whom it is addressed.

POETS AND AUTOMOBILES.

In a recent editorial based on certain utterances of Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian poet and dramatist, the Chicago Chronicle halls the automobile as the modern Pegasus and proceeds to suggest various reasons why the practice of "scorching" should inspire the possic soul to its loftiest singing.

To thoughtful persons who have learned to divine the poetic temperament this contention will seem a combination of both the grotesque and the pathetic. 000 cubic yards of solid rock have been blasted. This the values have rapidly advanced. The only apparent ex-It is difficult to imagine a more incongruous picture than that of a poet in an automobile-the one so ancient, so conservative, so loyal to tradition; the other so very modern, so radical in tendency, so re- writer suggests that they may almost be considered gardless of anything that may stand in its way along a gain. No one is so foolish as to claim that the conthe new road which it travels with such brazen self- struction of the subway is anything other than an in-

Surely a poet worthy of the name would have to dinently abandoning a machine so revolutionary.

And as for the singing that might be inspired along had not been undertaken. the way-angels and ministers of grace defend us!;

a field where once the pictureful ceach or the undestable deaths from football accidents are without excuse, dulating cavalcade of horse made travel beautiful and a lift the element of chance in every occupation or them through a megaphone.

DO THEY INTEND TO DISCREDIT FOLK?

torney Folk by weakening the criminal courts. If a winning issue is wanted, it will be only necessary to array Sidenerism and Noonanism against the stand | casualties do they compensate? ards which Mr. Folk has raised during the twenty months he has been in office.

If a weak man is nominated by the Democratic \$1.66 City Convention for any place connected with the Court of Criminal Correction, as is reported in the gossip of politicians, the better element of citizens can be expected to see only a settled policy of undermining the Circuit Attorney in his good work.

Democrats need no issue but the enforcement of the law. The people know that the best Circuit At- casualties to a minimum. torney who ever occupied that office in this city is now serving them. They know that ceaseless efforts have been made to secure a relaxation of his vigorous campaign against corruption. Politicians, capitalists and pass few years have exhausted every means in their power to protect boodlers.

That these attempts have failed is to the everlasting credit of Mr. Folk. Every householder who has public sparit, every father or mother who is opposed o wide-open licentiousness during the World's Fair period and every influence which makes for morality pray that this spirit of conscientious observance of the law will continue.

That the first surrender to the evil forces of pollties was made by the Republicans is not surprising. considering the low state of party morality which has prevailed in their organization.

That any Democrats should choose also to play traitor is a greater fall than the Republicans could have made. Mr. Folk to-day stands as the representative of the sound idea of law enforcement. He must be sustained, not rebuked.

It is for the men who are in control of the Demo cratic organization to put themselves straight by refusing to yield to the boodle and barroom pressure. Judges of the Circuit Court and the Court of Criminal Cerrection, and the Justices of the Peace, should all be of the Folk kind.

LOOKS LIKE A LOSING FIGHT.

President Roosevelt is right in his expressed belief that "not a particle of harm will come to any American interest from the adoption of a reasonable measure of reciprocity with Cuba," and that we are bound to prove to Cuba that we intend to aid her in her struggle for material prosperity.

This is exactly the view of the situation held by the vast majority of the American people, and it was because of this fact that public sentiment so firmly demanded the passage of the Cuban reciprocity bill by Congress. Unhappily, however, the President, though himself earnestly favoring the measure, was powerless against his party, which defeated the Cuban reciprocity bill to his chagrin and humiliation.

Mr. Roosevelt has, with characteristic confidence In his fighting abilities, promised the people that reciprocity with Cuba shall yet be established during his administration. There is a full popular confidence aerial navigation which seems to place him a trifle easy apprehension exists that he will be unable to conin the lead of M. Santos-Dumont, the daring young trol Republican action on the Cuban reciprocity ques tion. The influences which dictate Republican action have declared against reciprocal relations with Cuba. These influences have already been too strong for the tion. credit is that of having sailed over the southern and President in a conflict on this very issue and they estern sections of London, with and against the will probably defeat him again when the battle is

> DO THE CITIZENS UNDERSTAND? Few citizens who pay taxes and grumble at the police realize the importance of the Court of Criminal Correction.

In the great majority of regulations affecting the ordinary life of the city the Court of Criminal Correction is the final local jurisdiction. That court also passes upon felony cases in exam-

ination. If an accused person is discharged, the Grand Jury can still, of course take up the case. But, in ordinary practice, the press of business before a Grand Jury prevents inquiry into cases where the accused is not in prison or under bond, unless the affair is one of conspicuous importance. Consequently, a discharge in the Court of Criminal Correction amounts to acquittal.

In the practical regulation of the city, the Court of Criminal Correction is of more importance than the criminal division of the Circuit Court. The Mayor and the Police Board are probably of less actual consequence to the welfare of the average citizen.

Person and property cannot be well protected unless this court is strictly administered. As far as St. Louis is concerned, the State Legislature and the Municipal Assembly are impotent in creating and defining misdemeanors unless this court sustains the law impartially.

Under most of the Judges elected in the past there have been looseness, favoritism and trifling. Politicians who never read a law book have frequently had the largest and most successful practice before the court. Bonds have been executed in saloons. If certain politicians were his friends, a petty criminal high-heefed patent leather shoes, a spotted well and a blue could count upon security and a big criminal could count upon leniency.

It is difficult to convey to the unsophisticated mind the wide influence the Court of Criminal Correction has upon the administration of law; even more difficult to explain the disgraceful extent of the court's operations in the past on the side of encouraging criminals and enriching corrupt politicians.

This place and its miserable history offer the central issue of the local campaign. Unless it is made decent, the city government cannot be good. It is His contention is interesting and will doubtless the point at which the laws break down and the police are outmaneuvered by criminals.

THE COST IN HUMAN LIFE.

A writer describing the greatness of the New York subway reflects that only twenty-four lives have been sacrificed during its construction. This less of life has been sustained while millions of people have been walking over the chasm and while other millions have been riding in street cars alongside of the deep ex-

considered the less when it is known that over 3,000,lated city of the United States.

In commenting upon the twenty-four deaths, the strument in human progress. When the trains are in operation, human life will be safer than now on the tractive, is engaged by the Los Angeles Medical Society to be tied down in the seat to keep him from incon- streets of New York. In other words, more people, test physicians suspected of practicing without a licence. would have been killed if the subway, with its risks, She has, in this way, tried almost every drug, system or

Insurance companies have figured that a certain her unusal work,

From the lips of a true poet it could but be a wail percentage of the people die from accidents. What of protest, a breathless shuddering at such intimate, proportion of these are justifiable? Certainly the contact with modernity, an outery against the spirit deaths at the hands of the automobile scorchers are a of hurry that has placed the motor car as master of loss without a corresponding gain. Perhaps the

leisurely. /Marry, go to! A poet can no more find pleasure were reduced to nothing in the cost of life, owner, deeply attached to himstry, and inspiration in an automobile than he could dictate his if there were no risks, this would be a very dull, unburning lyrics to a "new woman" typewriter or sing stimulating existence. Many curious inquiries arise cow." His great aim is to adependent on the subject. It is difficult to calculate the exact number of amputated legs which balance five minutes saved an entire business population by an increased 5-france pieces, or, better stif coppers Democrats cannot afford to repudiate Circuit At- speed of the street cars. If the development of the coin of his predifection, takes gold muscle and the appreciation of right living insure longevity on the part of the many, for how many tender him a check he migramediately

> These are unusual calculations, perhaps, but every physical improvement is secured at such a cost. Lives are sacrificed in the competition for perfection. One man's career is shortened by ten, twenty or thirty years because the race advances. The railreads kill thousands. Searchers after scientific truths have lost their lives, but the world has profited thereby. It is a price which must be paid to some extent. All that we can do is to compel the precautions which reduce

A WORTHY CAUSE.

An appeal is made to the people of St. Louis in behalf of its only regiment of militia which should evoke those who have profited by the crookedness of the an immediate response. The First Regiment is several months behind in its payments for armory rent and has made a call for belp.

> Public-spirited citizens should need no more than a hint to stir their subscriptions. The cause is worthy and the amount required to make up the existing deficit is small. Of course, the State should appropriate enough money to house its soldiers, but the State appropriation was too small to carry the regiment through until the next appropriation and private generosity is the only resort in the difficulty. The next Legislature will undoubtedly make an appropriation, but it will be months before it can be available.

> The news columns of The Republic to-day tell the story of the regiment's want. It is to be hoped it will prove a story that will not need to be told again,

One of the Meriwether fusion organs advises the ndependent voters not to nominate a city ticket, whatever happens. It would be of no avail, argues this sapient dispenser of thought, because the Nesbit law will count out such a ticket. Then why was a Republican ticket nominated? If counting determines the result why did the Republican politicians take so much trouble? Was it because they have fixed things with Butler and the other gentlemen who know so much about voting in the Third Ward? The Meriwether fusion broke down, but there may still be comething doing of which the Meriwether-Phelps-Putler-Kerens organs have knowledge. If an independent ticket could be counted out the counting would be done in the wards where Sidener will get his votes. Look's funny, this advice, doesn't it?

Secretary Shaw says, explaining the Federal Govrament's actions in the present money stringency;

The only way to get money out of the Treasury into circulation after R has been actually covered in is by the payment of legal obligations of the Government

The Secretary ought to add that the Dingley tariff largely responsible for the money stringency which he is trying to relieve. That tariff gathers a great deal more money than the Government requires. It is made for protection and not with regard to the Another article def-primer yet-is that reads of the Government. The excess cannot be disneeds of the Government. The excess cannot be distributed until Congress makes appropriations. It is ocked up and business cannot use it. Reduce the tariff to the needs of government economically administered. The money would then be in circula-

RECENT COMMENT.

Americans in English Society.

Not long ago a certain young American was a guest in a country house which received an unexpected visit from royalty. It seems that when the party was first made up the royaltles were included. Then, something intervening, the great guests thought they could not come and their places were filled with people of less importance. But, after the party had assembled, the hosters received a tele gram saying after-all, if it would be convenient, their Royal Highnesses would come with pleasure. The young American went at once to his hostess, soying:

"New, I understand thoroughly that if your party had en arranged to meet royalty I should not have been inluded. And I want to relieve you of any possible emarracement by golog at once."

She only laughed at him: "You'll stay just where yo are. Rother you will move up a story higher. You are as sure of acceptability to the royal guests. If you were on Englishman there would have to be great care and so lection before you could be asked to meet them, but, as it is, one only has to say you are 'American.' That satisfies all possible inquiries." It is hard to say whether this is a matter for pleasure or for resentment. But there al ways seems to mo still a certain condescension in this very

Hardly Looked at Her.

The following fragment of c averagion was everhear. n a park last Sunday morning tetween two well-dressed "Did you notice that girl who looked at us to pointedly

ist now?"

"No. dear. Which one?" 'It was just us we were passing the Achilles statue."

"Oh! Do you mean the one in a gray Etch jacket with blue silk revers, and a strapped skirt to match; a blue hat with a big bow of green velvet, pale-gray kid gloves titched with black, a pale-blue slik flounced underskirt and

'Yes, dear; that was the one." "No, then, I didn't notice her; in fact. I hardly looked at

How He Knew Tennyson.

An eminent Scotch surgeon and professor in the University of Edinburgh was entirely devoted to his profession. The post Tennyson had at one time consulted him about some affection of the lungs. Years afterward he returned on the same errand. On being announced he was nettled to observe that Mr. Syme had neither any recollection of his face, nor, still more gailing, acquaintance with his name. Tennyson thereupon mentionel the fact of his former visit. Still Syme failed to remember him. But when the professor put his ear to the tost's chest and heard the peculiar sound which the old affment had made chronic he at once exclaimed: "Ah, I remember you now! I know you by your lung." Can you inagine a greater humiliation for a poet than to be known, not by his lyre, but by his lung?

Maximum Value of Land.

Mahin's Magazine for October.

The maximum values of land in the North Atlantic States were reached in 1850, and the falling off during the past decade has sbeen especially marked. In the South The subway, is now about one-half completed have Atlantic and South Central States farm values reached a ing cost to this date \$21,000,000. The human cost is high mark in 1800. The heavy drop of 'ten years later re fleets the havor of civil war. Since that time the trend of values in these States has been upward. In the West has been done in the heart of the most thickly popus ception is the last decade. But the lower digues for 1500 e due to the large amount of cheap land thrown open to LAST SERVICE STREET

Takes Medicine for a Living.

Miss Mary Brooks, a clever and ingenious bachelor girl of Los Angeles, Cal., makes a good living by taking medicine. Miss Brooks, who is young, pretty, demure and atmode of treatment known to modern medical science, and she is still in bicoming health and ready to go on with

White the second of the second

MAX O'RLL (Paul Blouet) French Peasants of To-Day Are Well-to-Do and Independent.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY UBLIC. The French peasant, wi we call besetful, cheerful, simple, sober and labori
object of his maneuvers, with a comtemp-Jacques Bonhomme, is a vernall landeven more so to his "threees and a of the world. If you wish make him happy, when he brings you ad of wood or a cask of cider, pay him tope silver without repugnance, but her look askance at a banknote, and fu were to

run for a policeman. He does not seek to imitshe slweller in cities, either in his hat speech or dress. All he has on his has not worth much more than a del'ar. I food costs him about 10 cents a day the outside but it is wholesome and blant. He keeps early hours and save candles; he lives a healthy life and salestor's bills. When he lies down to die in his own bed, and his parish has no pay for his

funeral. in politics he takes verile interest, if any. All Governments acceptable to him a bit doubtful to see that the name of him, except the one thappens to be in power when he gets barather for the ... In literature he is acquainted with the barvest.

ulate words, and withey stand up they show a human find, indeed they are none other than mit night they retire to their dens, wheey feed on black brend, water and roo They save other men the trouble of MR. digging and He hesitates a long white before making up reaping, and deserve to lack of that his mind. He knows that if he seems to

he is rich-rich lightly of us, not in the things which heeses, but in these but, after having taken a few steps, he

which he knows how to do without. He is brings up, comes back and, indicating the possectful, cheerful, simple, sober and laboritious.

His ideal life is the independence which is the fruit of labor and economy; he is satisfied with very little in the days of his strength, because the prospect of eating his own bread near the door of his own cottage when his strength is gone makes him

He is no fire-eater. Glory and conquest, he has had enough of all that; it is peace that he asks for at the top of his voice. The only conquest he hankers after is the con-quest of that independence which is assured by a safe lavestment in another bit of land for him to work.

Of course, the French peasant has been placed by nature on a fertile soil, which yields him all be needs, and if you were to talk to him of emigration, he would stare at you and ask what crime he had committed to deserve transportation. There is not a more home-abiding creature on the face of the earth. On the walls of the village schoolroom

he has seen a map of the world, but, ai-though he is willing to believe that it fair-ly represents the earth we live on, it makes him a bit doubtful to see that the name of

Petit Journal, which costs ore cent. Gen-erally seven pensants subscribe together for The French peasantry 200 years ago erilly seven peasants subscribe together for was thus described by Bruyere: "You that one-cent copy. Perhaps you imagine see certain wild animonales and fe-that the one who thinks himself linky is males, about the land s. livid, almost naked, and all burnt with sun, bound to the soll, which they and stir with an unflagsing patience y seem to artic

turn or two around a stall or in a shop.

It is when Jacques Bonhomme is making a purchase at the fair or at the market that he is in his element.

Lock at him as he takes a preliminary

bread which they havewn."

To day the Frenchiant lives in his own cottage, cultivast own field, and demands very little ad peace and fine wenther. No doubt oftage wou'd appear to an Americansist to be lacking of many comforts, is no carpets, but sundry little grunts of disapprobation. He then it belongs to hind that makes up turns it over and over looks at it well on all ject with the limpost of fingers, he gives of the lazy or the drunkard in trouble, sundry little grunts of disapprobation. He To the grusshopper he invariably hen it belongs to hind that makes up turns it over and over, looks at it well to all the seldom lends his money he still sides, shakes his head, and invariably fining fine seldom lends his money he still Jacques Bonhomm not wealthy, but these by dropping it back in its place again, much more seldom borrows any of any-body. but, after having taken a few steps, he | Copyright, 1962, by W. R. Hearst.

goes away, carrying his purchase in triumph, and you will plainly see that my dear compatrict knows how to make a bargain.

If Solomon had known Jacques Bonhomme. I should feel inclined to think that was he whom the Hebrew King had in his mind's eye when he wrote: "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer; but when he hath gone his way, then he boasteth." But no doubt the compatriots of Solomon were good at a bargain, too.

Jacques's manner is no less remarkable when he has to part with the value in cash. He seldom carries his money in his trousers or waistcoat pocket. He confides it to the depths of a long purse, from which it is only to be extracted with difficulty, and this purse is hidden inside his blouse, and carefully fastened to it by a strong leather string. It takes about five minutes to open that purse, during which time he reflects.

When the operation of paying has to be performed Jacques gently lifts his blouse and, making a rather wry face, draws forth his purse from its hiding place. In the unhappy-looking a creature as you could

He rarely faces the enemy on these occasions. He turns his back to you and pretends to have great difficulty in getting the money out of his purse. He I go. When at last he has the money in his hand he turns toward you, holds it out. draws it back, a little game which he plays

From all this you will easily conclude

that Jacques Bonhomme is a peeny-grab-

ber, and es he 's. There to n-c such generouty in nim, except for a working peasant in trouble. To the grasshopper he invariably plays the part of the ant. But let us add that if he seldom lends his money he still seldom lends his money he still

EDG.R SALTUS | Ignorance Is Fertile, and the Less We Know the More We Believe.

WRITTEN FOR THEDAY REPUBLIC. Professor Hougkentleman connected habited. with Northwesterniversity, announces that a people supein intelligence to local humanity in the planet Mars.

This announcement the merit of seeming quite new. Is the greater merit of being quite old. ye end of the century before last it wamulated by a thinker named Kant, whited that the degree of stelligence of thabitants of the universe is in diremportion to their disance from the s.
In accordance whe proposition, which

all self-respectinglessors have adopted though not needly as their own—the inhabitants of ary, who are nearest to the sun, may epresented as human hyenas, those of us as cheerful brutes. those of Mars ascetting poets, those of the more distanteres as possessors of ascending attrib while humanity, as observable here sen Venus and Mars. represents an agate of amusing ignor-

Ignorance is afertile. The less we know the more wieve. A prime article of bellef has besut this planet is the op of all creatisat the sun, moon and stars were specimanufactured for it.

Said Shelley: "How green is this gray world." And naturally. Ignorance could not be denser, nor yet more humorous. Within in the relatively narrow space to Their suns are more magnificent than ours. their moons more neighborly. tions in which they revolve are as a con

the best of the lot and the only one in-

There is human stupidity in all its plenitude. It is so lovely that one could kiss it. None the less in our Father's house are ten, a people free from the curse of money, it. None the less in our Father's house are ten, a people free from the curse of money, there many mansions. These mansions form a long street. They reach from the slume of space to the parks of paradise. It is in out cant, moving in an atmosphere dec-

the former that local humanity resides. The humor of it is that we mistake these tenderloins for fairyland.

defight.

There are a few of the points we should along and correct us. It is particularly nice of him, inasmuch as Kant, who pre-ceded him with the correction, is seldom

other fact. It would be difficult for them
- be otherwise. Here is something else.
The planet on which they reside is many millennia our senior.

Professor Hough omitted to state that which observation is at present confined, there are not less than three hundred millon worlds. Many of them are gigantic, it we will note that, in view of their advantages, the Martians are in a position to give us a number of points, which, however upsetting, would fill a few long felt

mit that superiority? Not by a long shot.
History is a pleasant record of the uninterrupted stream of calamities to which man has been subjected. In splie of which, man has been subjected. In splie of which, it rains, we are not such big bugs as it has pleased our (aney to think.

We should learn that within 20,000 miles from present telescopic range there reside

of our present telescopic range there reside a people on whose high minds it is even

In the elecumstances it is very nice and set. How uplifting they would be, or, ratheonsiderate of Professor Hough to come er, how upsetting, is clear. For with them we should realize that our most cherished prejudices are rubbish, our smug com-placencies inane and our residence the sum agreeable planets ant bill of ours is read to day. But a fact remains. The Mar. I of the sky. Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst,

Real Society Is the Bloom of Real Civilization, the Flower of Advancement.

WHITTEN FOR STADAY REPUBLIC. information cons by Mics Eiddle of Phi'ade'phia that "smart set" is all tight. She is true of the o'dest fami-lies in her town, his entitles her to an

guthoritative say, Her book, theil press before Morse Henry Watterspa, the Four Hundred a pyrotechnic swi heralded as an ef-fective reply to beturesque statesmen of Kentucky. By average man is forced to the conin that a society of to many virtues mot so constantly to

be defended. fact is that self-lauded encicty

AY REPUBLIC. than of the promoter of a frill and the emthe top of real civilization, of advance-

ment; but a mere storehouse of manners, where learning is held in contempt and fam'ly placed above achievement sepulcher of literature and the assassin of Respectability is one thing and pretense is another. Pride of family is commend

able, but family must have done so Miss Biddle says that in her set there ! great pride of ancestry. Now, the orang outang is from a very old family, and far as we know his descent, has been straight, with no foreign admixture, ever ad anced theid. The science of I we are not aware of the fact that the the earth and the ce of the sky have crang-outing has ever invented a machine ever been the provif the worker rather or painted a picture. The inhabitant of

FROMHE GREAT POETS

A HEALTH.

Edward Coate Pinths nost, though distinctively an American, was born in London,

resignizetudied law and practiced it for a while, but with poor success-

England, in 1995, his fa Southerner, having been American Minister to Great Britain at the

time. The post died Himere, Md., in 1873. He came to America at the age of 10, spent two

er three years at schillaltimore, entered the navy as midshipman and remained there eight

scens were published volume in 1925, and were so highly regarded that his biography was

freinded, some regis in a collection of what were termed shot hes of the five leading poets of America. E.s. press are frequently noticeable for a distinct Scuthern favor.

FILL this cup to one made up

A woman, of her gentle sex

The seeming paragon;

To whom the better elements

And kindly stars have given

'Tis less of earth than beaven,

A form so fair that, like the air,

Her every tone is music's own.

L'ke those of morning birds,

And semething more than melody

The colnage of her heart are they,

As one may see the burdened bee

Forth issue from the rose.

Affections are as thoughts to her,

The measures of her hours;

And lovely passions, changing oft,

The image of themselves by turns-

The freshners of young flowers;

Of her bright face one glance will trace

Her feelings have the fragrancy,

So fill her, she appears

The !col of past years!

A picture on the brain, And of her voice in echoing hearts

A sound must long remain;

But memory such as mine of her

When death is nigh, my latest sigh

Will not be life's, but hers,

seeming paragon.

Some more of such a frame,

Her health! And would on earth there stood

So very much endears.

I fill this cup to one made up

A woman, of her gentle sex

Of leveliness alone;

And from her lips each flows

Dwells ever in her words;

Of loveliness aione.

undertock the duties editor of a literary periodical with like uneatisfactory results

to the American Four Hundred, but the entire deck. It cannot be denied that the Piddles of iladelphia are well known.

Jackson, while President, became well quanted with Nicholas Biddle, boss of the United States Bank. It was sold that Nicholas had declared that he could buy Congressmen, and then old Andrew replied:
"Well, I don't reckon I've get money can't buy the representatives of the American people.

And he did. He took the charter away from Nick, and since that time the Biddles of Philadelphia have been particularly well

In her book Miss Biddle says: "Most willingly do they open their doors to any who have earned the right of enaral, noble true-heartedness, a badge of real gentility and brains."

Wow! Is it the sign of brains to entertain a monkey at dinner? Is it an evidence of gentility to drive an automobile over women and children? Is it true-heartedne.s to waste in one night \$50,000 on a dance when in the neighborhood the poor, shut out from work, are starving to death?" Merit must have some foundation. Vir-Merit must have some foundation. The may be so exclusive as not to exist.

Miss Eiddle says that the members of her set are noted for cultivation. Is it an evicultivation to read and to write books of feverish eroticism? Why not say that the true basis of this society is money. and a certain sort of mannerism put dos But this Philadeiphia woman declares that noney cuts no figure. If she were a man

we would then know what to call her, but as she is a woman we simply remark, "Oh, you must be mistaken." Povertystricken exclusiveness would cut a sorry caper. Patched pantaloons might go weil at a masquerade, but not at a reception. Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst,

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

Colonel David Armstrong was appointed United States Senator from • ♦ Missouri by Governor Phelps to fill ♦ • the unexpired term of Senator Bogy. • A banquet was given at the Planters House in honor of the new Sena-. tor. Among those who rest toasts were Doctor S. L. Nidelet, G. C. Nidelet, Charles Gonter, Doctor William Jackson, General John Bull, · Colonel N. C. Claiborne, Basil Duke, William Ladd. General Justin Me-♦ Kinstry, J. C. Normille, Judge ♦ · Charles W. Irwin, George W. Anderson. A. B. Wakefield, John A. Joyce

. and Frank Brooks. James Hablet began organizing a company to introduce telephones in . St. Louis.

In the competition for the best type of fire escapes at the Exposition and Fair the first prize was awarded to . W. H. Knowlton and the Laclede · Manufacturing Company.

Mrs. Josephine Williams, poet and elocutionist, returned from the South a to spend the winter in St. Louis. St. Louis is recognized as the best purchasing market for dry goods in the country. The firms of Samuel C. Davis, Dedd, Brown & Co. and J. W.

ers. In a trotting race at the Fair Grounds, in which many gentlemen owners of fine horses were interested. • entries were made by H. A. Benoist, J. G. Kelly, W. T. Dickson, N. C. Howard, S. E. Oglesby and G. B.

♦ Hayes.